Nor His Plan of Flooni Beform-Caprivi's Able Speech on Haturday-The Spicedid New Parliamentary Statisting in Ber-In-Emperor William in Jolly Humor -Rabinstein to Retire from Public Life.

Copyright, 1894, by the United Press, BERLIN, April 15,-Dr. Miquel, Prussian Flmee Minister, will give on Wednesday the last official dinner of the present Parliamenary session. It will be a grand function Chancellor von Caprivi, all the Prussian Minleters, and a host of imperial Deputies have been invited, and hardly a tendency of modern political life will be unrepresented.

The dinner cannot be said to celebrate the nuccess of Dr. Miquel's financial projects, which still stick fast in committee. It is meant rather o disprove recent reports that his official position is shaken. He intends neither to give up his office nor his plan of fiscal reform. He still es for better luck in the Reichstag. On Friday he told soveral intimate friends that he expected events would soon convince the peo-ple of the necessity and justice of his tax bills. The federal States, he said, would soon dis cover that the decrease of the grain duties would affect their exchequers unfavorably. Moreover, the recent reduction of the estimates by the Budget Committee of the Reichetag would eccepitate an increase of the matricular contributions from the federated Governments. These conditions would tend to coerce public pinion to the acceptance of the imperial wine and tobacco taxes, or perhaps even to new been and spirit taxes. While holding that the bills now before the Beichstag were the best yet formulated for the purpose. Dr. Miquel declared himself ready to discuss other proposals. Although now rather closely affiliated with

the Conservatives, Dr. Miquel does not favor their projects of a Government monopoly in spirituous liquors and an import tax on wool. wool tax, it is estimated, would produce an annual revenue of 60,000,000 marks and would be a fine thing for a few wool growers. but it would wipe out the German manufactur ers of woollen goods. As yet no party or mem-ber of the Reichstag has proposed an alterna-tive plan of any practical value for raising the necessary revenue. Although temporarily thwarted, Miquel holds the field. At his suggestion the Government yesterday introduced a bill to amend the customs tariff by raising the taxes on cottonseed oil, cocoa oil, per-fumeries, and other. The bill was a surprise to the Reichstag, but lobby opinion formed quickly in its favor. The difficulty of keeping the Deputies to their duties continues. Half the seats in the House were empty all the week, and many hours passed without the presence of a quorum. Even during the exciting debate on Count von Kanitz's proposal for a State oly of the import grain trade, there were great gaps in the ranks of every party.

The newspapers try to remedy the abuse by publishing homilies on the duties of Deputies and exhorting the absentees to remember their obligations to their constituents.

Chancellor von Caprivi's speech on Count von Kanitr's motion in the Helchstag yesterday was one of the ablest efforts of his public career. He drew dearly the lines between the Conservatives and the Covernment. What the Conservatives were pleased to call a new and dangerous sommercial policy, he said, could not be shown to have imperfiled a single German interest. On the contrary the statistics of every year since the reciprocity policy had been adopted showed the extension of German commerce and the increase of German exports. Count von Kanitr's proposal was calculated to do great harm. It tended to sow discord between the empire and toreign countries. It was designed to rouse samily between the clites and the rural population, and shake the foundation of German unity. For purely selfish ends, from motives sof narrow class interest, the Conservatives were seeking to overthrow the present advisers of the Emperor. While they were not likely to accomplish their purposs, they would accomplish some other things much less to their liking. The present Agrarian agitation if continued, must bear fruits unwelcome to their liking. The present Agrarian agitation of the empire.

The speech had a powerful effect upon the Deputies. It emphasized the Government's design to other ment's design to other ment's design to other their survey of the Empire.

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The speech had a powerful effect upon the Deputies. It emphasized the Government's decision to offer the Conservatives no terms involving the sacrifice of its tariff policy.

This is the last sitting of the Heichstag in the old Parliamentary building. When they return to town next October the Deputies will find the new building at the edge of the Thiergarten ready to receive them. The change will not be regretted, for the new building is as splendid inside as outside. The interior arrangement combines magnificence and conas spended inside as outside. The interior arrangement combines magnificence and convenience. The great halls and the commodious committee rooms and lobbles are in pleasing contrast with the Release present quarters. The decorations have been made with little regard for expense. The floors are of mosaic and marble and the windows are gorgeously gainted. A large space has been allotted for the press and public galleries. The general and marble and the windows are gorgeously painted. A large space has been allotted for the press and public galleries. The general arrangements for the Parliamentary correspondents are in harmony with the spirit of the times; they far surpass anything that was ever dreamed of under the Bismarckian regime. The opening of the new building will be attended with any amount of pomp and coremony. Among those present will be the Emperor and all the German princes, representatives from every Cabinet in Germany and deputations from every duly constituted Parliament in Europe, or perhaps in the world. Dr. Lieber, leader of the Clerical party, has declared in an open letter his desire to retire from politics. He remains in public life, he says, merely with a view to reuniting his party, which has never recovered from the rupture over the Army bill. His letter is regarded as an indication of his conversion from his former democratic views to the opinion of Huene. Schorlemer-Alst, and Ballestrem, whom he helped to drive from the party in the last general election. If Lieber succeeds in bringing the aristocrats and democrats of his party together, he will leave the centre as he found it—the strongest party in the Reichstag. His followers, hewever, are hot altogether pleased with his desertion of the democratic element. A strong group among them will probably overthrow him before he can accomplish his task, and will go their own way, leaving the Catholic noblement oform a separate faction.

plish his tack, and will go their own way, leaving the Catholic noblement of orm a separate faction.

Emperor William, who is the guest of the Grand Duke of Baden, will hunt for two days in the neighborhood of Carisruhe and then will proceed to Ceburg to attend the wedding of Frincess Victoria Melita and Duke Erast Ludwig. Letters from Vionna say that the Emperor distinguished himself by joviality and good fellowship at the Hussars' luncheon on Friday. He clinked glasses with several officers of the regiment, drank an unusual quantity of champagne, and dispensed decorations right and left. To Count Starhemberg, winner of the long-distance race between Vienna and Berlin, he gave a silver snuff box set with diamonds. Frau Bacher, who provided the luncheon, showed the Emperor with great pride a tablecloth on which were subroidered the initials of the long-distance riders. The Emperor admired the tablecloth so openly that eventually he received it as a memento of the occasion. There is no doubt that, by his visit to the harracks, the Emperor enhanced his popularity in the Austrian army.

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Frince Hismarck will go to Varzin in June. and later, despite the recent declaration to the contrary, he will make his annual visit to Kissingen. The Kochinche Zeitung says:

Prince Bismarck's daily walks are growing longer and his health is better than in years. With the return of self-confidence, he has relaxed into his old habit of occasionally disobeying his decetor's creers as to his diet and drinking. He feels again the keenest interest in politica, and is especiality disturbed by the anti-Agrarian policy of the Government. His friends expect an early revival of his press attacks upon the Government. The Prince holds that the restoration of his pleasant relations with the Emperor need not prevent the frank expression of his opinions or his efforts to influence the public mind.

Complaints lodged with American Consuls above that the opening of the tourist season has brought the usual number of travelling awindlers from England and America. The favorite dodge of these swindlers is to call themselves American journalists. They present to represent American newspapers or news syndicates, and try to obtain free board and logging at the hotels, promising in return to puff the proprietors. At the same time that the puff the proprietors and to his present american newspapers or news syndicates, and try to obtain free board and logging at the hotels, promising in return to puff the proprietors. At the same time that the puff the proprietors and to have the down and hotels are the hotels, promising in return to puff the proprietors and try to obtain free board and longing at the hotels, promising in return to puff the proprietors and try to obtain free board and longing at the hotels, promising in return to puff the proprietors at the same time that the public his call themselves to help the buy on credit. Eventually they disappear, leaving numerous uppaid bills.

A

MIQUEL WILL GIVE A DINNER

Heins in German literature renders it unavoidable that Germany should in some way perpetuate her admiration of his gentus. Wildebruch's statement is a bitter pill to the anti-Semites, who are straining every nerve to organize a Heine boycott in all German cities. Capt. Vresland, accompanied by his wife, has left the American Embassy here for Vienna, when he will serve for four months as naval attached. He will ge to Bome next winter on a leave of absence.

attaché. He will go to Rome next winter on a leave of absence.

Count Botho zu Eulenburg, Prussian Premiet, gave a dinner on Thursday to Ambassador Runyon and the secretaries of the American Embassy.

The principal bankors here bave formed a union to protect the interests of bankers and brokers. The Executive Committee of thirty-two is composed of twelve great bankers, four brokers, and sixteen representatives of smaller banks.

Dr. von Lenbsch, the artist, is at Friedrichsruh to do a portrait of Bismarck in Cuirassier uniform. The portrait is to be given to the Emperor.

rassier uniform. The portrait is to be given to the Emperor.

The Queen of Wurttemberg is seriously ill and is likely to be confined to her bed for several weeks. An absees in her leg was cut recently. The operation was followed by symptoms which reveal a grave constitutional washass.

toms which reveal a grave constitutional weakness.
It is understood that the Foreign Office here is prepared to claim a protectorate over Samoa as the heat solution of the present complications, in case the American Senate first approve a resolution that the United States withdraw from the Samoan agreement.

Alexander Ukrainzeff, who says that he is the filegitimate son of Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, was sentenced in Dresdon yesterday to olghteen months' imprisonment for awindling.

DUNNED A POLICEMAN FOR SHINES. So the Bootblacks Say-They Are Arrested and Go to Court with Battered Paces,

The Italians who owned the bootblacking stand at Third avenue and Sixty-seventh street used to have the privilege of blacking the bests of the policemen in the East Sixty-seventh street station house. Each policeman paid 75 cents a month. There have been three changes of proprietorship in the stand within the past two months, and a week ago Capt. Strauss ordered the present owners to cease coming to the station, and gave an American boy the privilege of polishing shoes

in the station house.

The Italian bootblacks who were thus displaced were Joseph Pittaro, aged 42, of 242 East Seventy-fifth street, and Frank Martine, 27 years old, of 339 East Eleventh street They were at the corner stand yesterday morning with a big crowd of spectators gathered around three policemen, who were having the liveliest kind of a debate with the Italians. Policemen Edward Grinnon and Frank Looney of Capt. Strauss's command finally took both Italians to the station house and charged them with disorderly conduct. Later on they arraigned the Italians before Justice Voerhis in Yorkville Court, and charged that they had collected a crowd by quarreiling and fighting in the avenue. Both of Pittaro's eyes were blackened and one was closed, and Martine's face was bruised.

ened and one was closed, and Martine's face was bruised.

Martine dealed the charge of disorderly conduct. He told the Justice that he and his partner had bought out the boothlacking stand six weeks ago for \$100, and that the whole trouble was caused by his asking Policeman Grinnon when he would pay up 75 cents he owed.

"The policemen used to come to the stand

whole trouble was caused by his asking Policeman Grinnon when he would pay up 75
cents he owed.

The policemen used to come to the stand
to get their shoes shined," he added, "after
we left the station. All of them paid, excepting, Grinnon, Looney, and Louis Tancredi. They
kept putting us off, When I asked Grinnon
this morning when he was going to pay,
he declared that he didn't owe anything, and
he hit me in the forehead with his fist. Lourey
came along just then and said. Take the
guineas in. He seized hold of Pittaro and
alapted his face. The Sergeant sent us to
court. When we were outside on the street on
the way to court Grinnon took off his belt and
struck Pittaro a blow on the face, and the
buckle hurt Pittaro's ere. We neither of us
did anything to be arrested for."

Justice voorhis dismissed the prisoners, and
Martine, who speaks English with ease, said
that he would make a charge of assault against
the two policemen at Headquarters to-day.

Capt. Strauss said last night that both the
secused policemen were good officers, and that
he doubted the truth of the story against them.
He had never before heard, he said, of a policeman taking off his belt to strike a man with
it. Looney was heme on sick leave last night.
Grinnon is a tall, broad-shouldered man. He
denied that he owed anything for shines or
that he or Looney had struck the prisoners.

They were fighting with each other," he
said, and they drew such a crowd that a number of officers had to interfere."

Grinnon couldn't surmise why Justice Voorhis had discharged the two alleged culprits.

GEN. SLOCUM'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements Completed for the Services

At 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the funeral of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, who died in Brooklyn on Saturday morning, will take place. All of the arrangements for the funeral

Two of the honorary pall bearers will be Gen. Horatio C. King and Gen. E. L. Mollineaux. The body will be taken from the house in Clinton and Gates avenues to the Episcopal Church of the Messiah in Greene and Clermont avenues. The hearse will be followed by the members of the family and an escert from liankin Post, G. A. R. The coffin will be draped with the new mortuary flag of the Loyal Legion.

At the church the services will be conducted by the liev. Dr. R. L. Storrs and the rector, the Rev. Charles R. Baker. Dr. Storrs will preach the funeral sermon. All of the seats in the church have been reserved. After the services in the church the coffin will be carried to an artillery caisson, on which it will be taken to the Greenwood Cemetery, where it will be placed temporarily in a receiving vanit.

The military escert under Col. Langdon, followed by the signal corps of the Second Brigade of the National Guard under Capt. F. T. Leigh and the Twenty-third Regiment under Col. Alexander Smith, will precede the caisson. Officers of the army and officers of the National Guard will follow, as well as members of the Seciety of the Fotomac.

The line of march will be along Greene avenue, the Clinton avenue, fast the reaidence, to Fulton street, to Hanson place, to Fourth avenue, where the military bodies, with the exception of the special escert, will be dismissed. The procession will then proceed to the commetery, and after the coffin has been placed in a receiving vault a salute will be fired.

SIGNED HIS WILL WITH A CROSS,

The Late Teacle Wallis Was Too Weak to Put His Signature on the Decument. BALTIMORE, April 15 .- When the will of the late Severn Teacle Wallis was filed for probate yesterday the court officials expressed astonishment to find that the eminent lawyer's name was missing, and that instead of his signature he had made a cross at the of the last page, which was witnessed by fou of the leading lawyers in this city.

explanation that has since been made it that Mr. Wallis delayed until almost the last moment to make his will, and ther had to be urged to do so. The paper was prepared and put in the hands of the typewriter, and was ready for his signature on Tuesday last. When it was sent to the house, however, Mr. Willis was unconscious. When he regained consciousness he sized to see it, and made some corrections. While those were being made he became worse, and by the time they were finished he could only take the pen between his feeble fingers and make his mark. It was only physical weakness, however, for his mind at the time was clear, as it had always been throughout his long public life.

The witnesses to the will are John H. Thomas, Charles Morris Howard, James I. McLane, and Thomas W. Hall. The will was dietated by Mr. Wallis and is voluminous. It contains twelve typewritten pages, and there are aboutforty lequests. All of them are to relatives and friends, and nothing is left to charity. He gives his hooks and pletur, a to his intimate friends. There are only a few gifts of money, none of them over \$2,000. The estate is not valued at more than \$30,000. of the typewriter, and was ready for his signa-

A Sunday Stabbing Affray to Little Italy. Salvatore Prestifilipi of 335 East 115th street is in the Harlem Hospital with a deep stab wound in the left side of his neck and another in the right ear. The wounds may cause the man's death. His assailant is locked up in the East 104th street police station house. His name is Michael Telfenio, also of 3:55 East 1:15th street. The men quarrelled in the street near their home yesteriar afternoon, but both refused to tell what they quarrelled about, or just how the stabbing occurred.

Botter the heart happy than the purse full. You can make to full the one with least expense to the other at Lovell Correll & Co's. Cammerer Building, by investing in some good norela—idt.

HARMONY IN COXEY'S RANKS.

UNENOWN'S MIXE AND CORRY'S SON EXPELLED FROM THE ARMY.

The "Unknown" Wrested the Command for One Bay from Marshal Brown, but Coxey Arrived and Stratghtened Matters-Cosgross Committees Getting Rendy to Rout the Army When Washington Is Resched.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 15 .- "Unknown" Smith of the Coxey army was stripped of his glory to-day and of his honors as a member of he Commonweal. He was asked to leave, as was Jesse A. Coxey, son of the commander of the force. To-night Carl Browne, the deposed leader of yesterday, has entire charge of the body. Their main body is intest and living once more on good food and at the expense of Cumberland's citizens.

A decided revuision of the popular feeling in favor of the "Unknown" was announced this morning. J. S. Coxey, the financial backer of the movement, returned to the front at 4 an investigation of the revolt of last evening vate, both refusing to make any other state ment than that they had foreseen, by the power they have as reincarnated beings and gifted with the powers of prophesy and foresight such a schism and were prepared to deal with it as the conditions demanded.

After seeing Browne, the "Unknown" and Jesse Coxer were called in and notified that they had grossly violated the regulations of the Commonweal and were discharged. An unseemly wrangle followed, during which Browne and the "Unknown" reviled each other roundly as rogues, agitators, and fakirs.
When the men came from Odd Fellows' Hall to the camping place for breakfast both men elimbed on piles of wood and addressed the

men. At one time Browns attempted to get on the same pile with Smith and was pushed off roughly, falling on his back. He attempted no return. Smith called on the men for a rote and was sustained by 154 to 3, many of the men not voting or being absent. T Coxey next took the stump and spoke at length on the necessity of peace, showing determina-tion only in the statement that the "Unknown" would have to go, and if the men wanted to abide by him they could, but Coxey would not allow any of the commissary wagons to go with them. This decision was accepted by the men without a murmur and the "Unknown" and Jesse Coxey left camp.

The departure of the army from Frostburg was quiet, although many persons had gathered to see the motley army pass Eckhart, a mining town, where the miners were out in force to greet the Commonweal, but made no

mining town, where the miners were out in force to greet the Commonweal, but made no demonstration.

Cumberland people took advantage of the day to go out in crowds to witness the entrance of the army. At 2 o'clock Camp Victory, so named by Browne in honor of his restoration to command, was pitched in a park two miles west of town. Ample arrangements had been made for provisioning and protecting the army of peace. Private citizens bought and donated ti00 loaves of bread, 440 pounds of meat coffee, cheese, hay, and corn, sufficient to sustain the army for a day. Twelve extra polisemen were put on duty for the night to preserve order. Sheriff king of Allegany county had deputies accompanying the column on its march and will continue with them during the march to-morrow. The encampment was visited by fully 4,000 persons during the day and evening, many stopping to bear Browne's and Coxey's addresses on the ethics of the Commonweal movement. No trouble on the part of the Commonwealers was reported during the evening.

To-night Coxey announced that the army would proceed to Williamsport. Md., direct from Cumberland, by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. This extravagance, he says, is warranted by the resceipts at the gate at camp to-day, an admission fee having been exacted because of the broken down condition of the stock.

The start to-morrow will not be until 10:30, and owing to the change in arrangements for transportation, no definite place for camping has been announced.

The revolation of the identity of the "Unknown" was made by the man himself. He is E. P. Pizzaro of 81 Nouth Peorla street, Chicago. A rumor that he will attempt the organization of a rival army is denied by him, and he says he will lecture in favor of the present movement.

Late to-night there is a rumor that the army will spend another day in Cumberland, holding a monster mass meeting in the Opera House and starting on Tuesday for Williamsport by canal boal. Browne's general orders for the evening contain a scathing denunciation of the expelled

place. All of the arrangements for the funeral were completed yesterday by Gen. Horatio C. King. Besides the Grand Army men there will be in line a regular army escort under Col. Loomis Langdon of Fort Hamilton. In addition to the pall bearers who have been selected, four honorary pall bearers from the Loral Legion, of which Gen. Slooum was Commander, have been selected.

Two of the honorary pall bearers will be Gen. Horatio C. King and Gen. E. L. Mollineaux. The body will be taken from the house in Clinton and Gates avenues to the Episcopai Church of the Messiah in Greene and Clermont avenues. The hearse will be followed by the members of the family and an escort from Heart have been drawn with especial reference to affairs such as he is now engaged in the Senting of the Messiah in Greene and Clermont avenues. The hearse will be followed by the members of the family and an escort from Heart have been drawn with especial reference to affairs such as he is now engaged in the Senting of the Maryland shows that he is sufficiently near the capital for precaution to the pall bearers who have been selected.

Two of the honorary pall bearers will be Gen. Horatio C. King and Gen. E. L. Mollineaux. The body will be taken from the house in the capital for precaudition to taken against possible disturbance. Although the police of the District are charged the tribout be taken against possible disturbance. Although the police of the District are charged the tribout be taken against possible disturbance. Although the police of the District are charged the tribout be taken against possible disturbance. Although the police of the District are charged the two fatters are charged the capital for precaudition to the keen against possible disturbance. Although the police of the District are charged th

ence to affairs such as he is now engaged in engineering.

In 1882 Mr. Edmunds introduced in the Senate, and it was enacted into law, a measure which a member of the Senate Committee on Rules said this morning read as if the Senator was endowed with the spirit of prophecy, it is the act approved July 1, 1882, and that act has been under discussion in the committee room for several days. The members of the committee consider it sufficient for the exigencies of the case that may arise uron the coming of Coxey and his men, and if these men in any sense violate that law they will be apprehended, steps having been taken to see that a sufficient force is present to maintain the dignity of the statutes of the United States. This act reads:

It is forbidden to diacharge any firsarm, firswork or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any ha-rangue or oration, or utter load, threatening, or abnaive language in the Capitol grounds, it is ferbidden to parade, etand, or more in proces-tions or assemblages, or display any first hanner, or levice designed or adapted to bring into public notice layed designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement in the Capitol grounds.

any party, organization, or merement in the Capitol grounds.

Quietly, but with the firm determination of enforcing this law, the two committees on rules have gone to work, and Coxey will be the recipient of a surprise if he attempts to carry out his programme. The law permits all peaceable citizens to come upon the grounds, but the prohibition against organizations or efforts of any kind to exercise the right of petition by mere force of numbers, is very sharpiy drawn. If this Congress, "axid a member of the Committee on Rules," permits the law to be violated and the people who may come with Coxey to thus turn the right of petition into the exercise of threats and manifestations of physical force, it is not worthy to represent the people of these United States and is lacking in the wisdom and courage which I ascribe to it."

to it."
WILMINGTON, Del., April 15.—Jones's division of Coxey's army spent to-day at Newport, where they were well treated and allowed to camp on a farm. To-night a meeting was held, at which Christopher Columbus Jones, the commandant, made an address on good roads. The division numbers less than twenty men.

THEY DON'T READ THE MEUSPAPERS. The Industrial Army Far B yand Reach When the Millit's Got Excited.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.-An amusing inciient, which shows the small attention which California militia officers pay to the daily newspapers, occurred resterday and involved the Cakland city officials. When Cakland had its trouble with the Industrial army seven days ago. Mayor Pardee sent three urgent telegrams to Gov. Markham, asking him to give the aid of the militia. No answer came, as the Governor will not permit the delivery of any despatches to him after he goes to bed. the following day he sent the despatches as a mere matter of form to Adjutant-Gen. Allen, although the army was then at Sacramento on

although the army was then at Sacramento on its way East.
Alian pigeonholed the despatches until yearerday, when he evidently discovered them. He failed to notice the date, and rushed a telegram to Gen. Dickinson of San Francisco to go to Oakland and investigate the threatened riot, and, if necessary, call out two companies of the National Guard.

Major Vall was detailed to go to Oakland. He arrived at Chief of Folice Schaffer's office and delivered his message.

Has Pardee felegraphed about a riot?" de-Has Pardes telegraphed about a riot?" de-manded the Chief, bouncing from his chair, with visions of another scrap with another without waiting for an answer he rushed outdoors but finding everything dulet he returned and took Vali to the Mayor's office. There Vali explained and wayor Pardes dryly "The army is in Omaha. Then the Governor really did roceive my despatch?" and the



Berwin, Pa. Hood's is Good

It Makes Pure Blood Restores the Nerves and Creates a Good

Appetite. "To testify about a good friend one mus have conversed with him; to testify about Hood's Sarsaparilla one must have tested it

I have tested Hood's Sarsaparilla, found it A Great Purifier of the blood, strengthener of the nerves, an ur

lifter and restorer of the whole system. Its Hood's Sarsa-parilla Cures

taste is pleasant to all."-FREDERICK ENG LER, Berwyn, Pa. Get HOOD'S. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation

Major left sadder but wiser, having at last comprehended that his orders were seven days old.
Soon after a young man, with his pockets buiging with orders, appeared in a breathless state and wanted the Chief to give him a permit to establish a signal station on the roof Oakland's tallest building in order that he could flash the riot news to the signal office in San Francisco. The Chief dismissed him with scant oesemony, saying: Well, this is enough to make a horse laugh." The National Guard officers to-day, when the story leaked out, had to set up the drinks and endure much chaffing.

COXET'S NUTMER STATE DETACHMENT. Rillman Stillings, Recluse for Tweaty Years,

Will Lead 150 Woodchoppers. BRIDGEPORT, April 15.-The New England deachment of the great Industrial army, which is to march through this State en route to join Coxey's army, will be recruited by about 100 woodenoppers and tie heavers from North Plains, who have been forced out of employment by the hard times. These men are ment by the hard times. These men are rugged specimens, who have spent most of their lives in the woods. They are illiterate and uncouth, the majority of them without families. The chances are that these men would never have heard of Coxey's movement had it not been for a queer character named Hillman Stillings, who queer character named Hillman Stillings, who for twenty years has been a recluse on top of Mount Archer. Stillings twenty years ago got it into his head that Christ was going to visit the earth again, and that when He came Stillings would be needed to help take charge. Stillings withdrew from the world and took up his abode in a ramshackle building surrounded by forests and brush pastures, where he went into mental training for the important part he was to fill. He wished to crucify the flesh, and did it. During the coldest and stormlest days in winter Stillings would divest himself of his clothes and cauter around the lots.

himself of his clothes and canter around the lots.

Stillings is 57 years old. His height is 6 feet 4 inches, and he is thin almost to emaciation. For twenty years life hair and beard have been uncut. The former falls over his shoulders half way to his hips, and the latter sweeps to his waist. Stillings is an eager reader, and through the medium of the newspapers has kept track of the world's events. Coxey's project has interested him from the first, and he tegan to visit the woodchoppers in the forest surrounding his abode. He has declared to them that Christ has come again, and has exhorted the idle men to let him lead them to Coxey's army.

The men were not inclined at first to pay attention to Stillings, but he finally secured an influence over them and they have organized, with the intention of leaving Mount Archer for Coxey's army, which they expect to intercept before it reaches Washington.

A GAME CONSTABLE WITH A GAME LEG Will Tackle the Flounder Fishermen Who

Invade City Island Next Sunday. At about this time every year City Island is take possession of the flounder banks and beds thereabouts. The railroads put on for their accommodation a special early train called "the flounder train." daybreak until long after sunset the invader outnumber the inhabitants. The women and children of the place dare not venture from their homes on Sundays for fear of insults and abuse from the flounder fishers. Even the

men of the place are not safe. In addition to the indignities which they heap upon people of the place, the New Yorkers violate the laws of the State by their fish-

heap upon people of the place, the New Yorkers violate the laws of the State by their fishing on Sunday, and are liable to imprisonment or a fine. Yet not one of them has ever been imprisoned or fined.

To cope with these lawbreakers there are a Fish Commissioner, a game constable, five other constables, and three or four New York park relicemen. The game constable, whose duty it is to make arrests for Sunday fishing, has a game leg and is, moreover, a little man, the has not yet reen provided with a badge or with anything to show his authority. But this little man, with the game leg and the high-sounding title of game constable, has at last become aroused to the gravity of the Sunday situation, and has written to Fish Commissioner Larry huntington of New Rochelle to send him a copy of the laws of the brate of New York, and has also applied to the Town Clerk for a badge.

Next aunday, armed as he expects to be with these hitherto unknown weapons, Game Constable Charless Leviness will create devastation among the Sunday disturbers of City Island's peace and flounders and wreak on them the long-merited penalty of their multifarious misdeeds. Three years ago, to be sure. Constable William Munson of City Island made a similar attempt, land only succeeded in gatting a broken head, two blackened eyes, and an unlimited vacation from his constabluary duties. But the little game constable with the same leg is not intimidated by the fate of his predecessor. His plan of action is this: He will mass the commissed orces of the four metropolitan park policemen in gray uniforms, the live ordinary constables inot game, and, last, but not least, the entire game constabulary, provided with a badge and a copy of the State laws, and, unexpected and irresiatible, he and his little army will charge upon, capture, imprison, and fine the thousand or more invading fishermen. Crossed the River to Kill Himself,

Henry Bohi, 60 years old, who lived at 120

Huron street, Greenpoint, was found unconscious in a room at the Harlem House, 115th street and Third avenue, at Theo'clock yesterday morning. He was sitting fully dressed in a chair. A bottle of laudanum stood on a table

a chair. A tottle of laudanum stood on a table a few feet away. The man was removed to the Harlem Hospital, where he died twelve hours later. The polics found three letters in the room. Two of them were addressed to friends and the third to the Coroner. In one the writer said he intended committing suicide, and referred to the disposition of \$174 which he had in a hank.

According to the clork at the hotel, Rohl engaged his room about 11 o clock on Saturday night and went to it at ones.

Bohl had boarded in the family of Jacob Lang for more than four years. He was a cigar salesman and a bachelor. Mrs. Lang said last night that, as far as she knew, he had no relatives, its close in a while he complained of pains in the head, she said, but he did not seem to mind it. She added that when he left her house he seemed to be in good health and spirits.

Sais'd: of J. Cooper McG or. WARHINGTON, April 15.-J. Cooper McGinn, ormerly Chief Clerk of the Health Office of the District of Columbia, committed suicide this evening. He sat down upon a trunk in the National Hotel, placed a ri-tol to his head, and fired. Mr. McGinn had done some bewapaper work, and was the author of a small took of posms. He had been out of work seme time. THE POLICE BILL MUDDLE.

BEPUBLICANS OBJECT TO MARING THE SUPERINIENDENT BOSE

What is There in That for Fartisan Advantage, They Want to Knew, and This the Chief Fartisan Measure of the Year-Milbelland to Start a State Club, As was outlined in THE SUN resterday, a new twist is likely to be given to the Republican Bi-partisan Police bill when it comes up for the final reading in the Assembly to-merrow. The bill calling for the appointment of four new Commissioners and conferring extensive powers on the Superintendent of Police was sent through the Senate with a rush. It has had its second reading in the Assem-bly, and up to Saturday there was every indication that it would be sent to Gov. Flower to-morrow as it stands. But the fighting Republicans of New York city are now protesting with both hands up against the Sheffleid amendment, which confers so unlimited powers upon the Superintendent of Police. They declare that the real purpose of the bill from a partisan standpoint is entirely lost in this amendment. They further declare that some member of the Assembly Cities' Committee should get on his feet to-morrow and introduce an amendment which will wipe out the Sheffield amendment and in its place give the Commissioners power to remove the

Any number of Republicans discussed this proposed new step resterday, and it met with approbation from those who believe that they represent the fighting element among the Republicans of New York county. In fact, they declared that the Sheffield amendment would be of little or no advantage from a Republican standpoint.

It was ascertained that Republicans who have hitherto been known for their Tammany affiliations will take every step to defeat any amendment giving the Commissioners power to remove the Superintendent. The Hon. George R. Malby, Speaker of the Assembly, and other country of the Assembly, and other country Republicans in town yesterday listened to the arguments of the city Republicans on this matter. In these conversations it did not appear that there was any objection to the present Superintendent, Mr. Byrnes, but the how is that the Commissioners will be practically shorn of all power should the bill as at present framed pass the Assembly. There will be further talks on this matter here in New York city this morning before the Republicans return to Albany. If it is finally decided to introduce the amendment giving the Commissioners power to remove the Superintendent, and this is substituted for the Shemield amendment, the Bi-Partisan bill will have to go back to the Senate, and the wrangle over the whole matter promises to be interesting.

the Sheffield amendment, the Bi-Partisan bill will have to go back to the Senate, and the wrangle over the whole matter promises to be interesting.

The Milholland Republican organization in this city has determined to establish a central club, and its leaders have been house hunting in the neighborhood of Madison square. The result of their hunt is that they have two or three commodious houses in view and expect to sign the lease of one of them this week, probably to-day.

It was estimated that \$10,000 would be required to pay the first year's rent and furnish the house, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Executive Committee of the organization at a meeting held on Friday night at 1.122 Broadway. The necessity to raise \$10,000 was stated by Mr. Milholland, and more than \$5,000 was promptly pledged.

It has already been decided to call the new organization the State Club, and there is more in the name than may at first appear. The one liepublican club which has been looked on as the representative Republican club of the State is the Union League. The leaders of the party in the State, however, have become convinced that that club is not a good party representative, except in Presidential or Congress campaigns; that its activity for the party in the State, however, have become convinced that that club is not a good party representative, except in Presidential or Congress campaigns; that its activity for the party is conflined to elections in which national issues are paramount, and that when it comes to State or municipal elections the pures strings of its members are drawn tight. To be perfectly plain, Mr. Platt as leader of the party goes to the extent of withholding financial aid when the question at Issue is merely one of the election of Platt Republicans to State offices or as members of the Legislature.

New, Mr. Milholland believes, and it is understood that Mr. Platt so of the exection of platt Republican party organization in the State.

One of the men who has been instrumental in organi

own.

"Some persons have delighted in predicting the early dissolution of our organization. When they learn that we contemplate not only continued life, but the spreading of our organization over the State, they may modify their predictions."

The primaries of the Bliss-Patterson Republicans under the Committee of Thirty plan for

licans under the Committee of Thirty plan for the reorganization of the party will be held in the 1.142 election districts of the city to-night between the hours of 7 and D.

GRACE FOR MAYOR IF HE SAYS YEA. The Yourgeters Ains Advising Fairchild to Try and He Gavernor

William R. Grace has a great many visitors nowadays. Some go to his office in Hanover square and others take up his time at hi ome in the evenings. Occasionally in the afternoons Mr. Grace, with Col. Robert Grier Monroe and Deputy Collector Henry De Forest Baldwin, calls on ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild at Wall and William streets. Mr. Grace is the Grand Mogul of the New York city anti-snappers and Mr. Fairchild is the Great Panjandrum of those above the Bronz. Some of Mr. Grace's recent visitors have been annoyingly frank in offering their advice to annoyingly frank in offering their advice to him. For instance, Mr. Grace's visitors say that he, and he alone, must lead the anti-Tammany movement this fail, and that he must become the candidate for Mayor of the anti-Tammanyites. There must be no more dummies like Great Scott. This is the advice that Mr. Grace's friends have heaped upon him in the last few days, and at times he has been somewhat restive under too much of it. He is the Grand Capitains of the anti-Tammany movement, and some of these young lieutenants fail to recollect that he is a battle-scarred veteran, who has been through the municipal wars these many years. Mr. Grace will take this advice or leave it just as his experience and sagacity decide.

Then, as for Mr. Fairchild, some of the interested ones want him to rush in and make a boid break for the Democratic nomination for Governor. This advice is tendered on the ground that Mr. Fairchild and all his friends have done little for ten years but criticise the regular Democratic organization of the State, and that now would be a good opportunity for Mr. I airchild to step in and attempt to corral the Gubernatorial nomination and run things to suit himself and bis friends. Mr. Fairchild's friends, however, have protested to a SUN reporter against any such programme just at this time.

Mr. Sterser De Not Lead in Prayer. him. For instance, Mr. Grace's visitors say

Mr. Sterner B d Not Lead in Prayer. In accordance with the request of the committee who examined George Storner, the student for the ministry, on a charge of unbecoming conduct in having jilted Miss Emma Rib-ber, to whom he had been engaged for eight years, the committee report was not read at the services of the De Witt Memorial Church realerday, where it was expected that the de-cision would be announced. Mr. Storner was present at the services, but took no part in them. The committee of the New York (ity Mission, before whom Storner appeared, con-sisting of Arthur H. Serthner, John R. Parsons, and C. W. Jesup, recommended that he cease leading in prayer at Sunday services and that he no lenger conduct the services in the ab-sence of the pastor, W. T. Elsing.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

For the Out-of-town House.

DON'T BE BELATED in buying familiare for your country house. It's time now, The spring and sum-meratries are out. Many of the new and beautiful patterns we're showing are admirably suited to the meeds of the house in the country. They combine com-fors, originality of design and superior excellence of The prices at which we sell are much lower than

those ordinarily asset. You are saved much needless "RET OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO. 104, 105 AND 106 WEST 14TH ST.

BROWNIES in Gold and Enamel

THEODORE B. STARR,

FUNERAL OF DATID DUDLEY FIELD.

Services at Calvary Church-The Hody to Se Taken to Stockbridge Treday.

The funeral of David Dudley Field took place

esterday afternoon at Calvary Episcopa

Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. Until 4 o'clock the body rested in the

parlor on the second floor of 22 Gramerey Park, the home of Mrs. Dudley Field, Mr.

Field's daughter-in-law. Early in the after-

At 3:30 o'clock Chief Justice Fuller arrived

with William M. Evarts. The other pall bear-

ers followed. On the walk and around the

entrance to the house were gathered fifty members of the New York Alumni Association

of Williams College. Mr. Field was a Williams graduate in the class of 1825. Besides Dr.

Franklin Carter, President of the college, the

following alumni were present: W. B. Putney,

President of the Alumni Association; Judge

Thomas Nelson, William P. Prentice, Oliver G.

Barton, Prof. Charles A. Stoddard, Charles B. Hubbell, A. V. W. Van Vechten, Dr. G. Grant,

the liev. A. E. Myers. Eugene M. Jerome, Alex-ander Hutchins. C. A. Davidson. Frederick G.

SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED.

A Long Islander Beret by Pootpads Be-

Thomas Reilly of Central Park, L. I., who is employed at 233 Water street this city when

on his way home on Saturday left the train at

to transact some business in that village, and

late in the evening started to walk home along

the Long Island Railroad tracks. When about

masked men sprang out from the shadow of

an embankment and, without a word of warn

an embankment and, without a word of warning, one of them struck him over the head with a sand bag felling him to the ground.

The men then pounced upon him and rifled his clothing, taking his moner. \$25, and everything else of value. Itselfly managed to stagger to his feet when released and continued on his way home. A physician attended his injuries while the village was aroused. In the hope of capturing the footpads a party of villagers hurried down the railroad tracks. But their quest was vain. Although the search was continued yesterday, no clue to the highwaymen could be obtained. Owing to the auddenness of the attack, Reilly was unable to give a description of his assailants.

A Fire Started Probably by Thieves. The police of the West Thirty-seventh street

station are looking for the thieves who, they

think, are responsible for a fire which de-

stroyed part of Grocer Leonard Hertel's stock

n the cellar under his store, 400 Seventh ave

alarmed the five families that occupy

ue, yesterday morning. The fire also greatly

apartments over the store. A man who was passing saw smoke coming from the hallway next to the grocery and gave the alarm. The

next to the grocery and gave the alarm. The tenants of the building made a rush for the fire escapes, and all reached the street in safety. Hertel's stock was damaged \$1.500, and the damage to the building was \$5.00. After the fire was out the police found a couple of 'tags of coffee beans in the part and more coffee scattered about in the hallway, beveral bits of candle were also found, and there were other evidences that thieves had been at work.

Erangellat Moody Has Faith in C nurear,

Curcage, April 15.-D. I. Moody, the evange-

ist, arrived in this city and will leave to

morrow for Salem. Mass, to conduct revival

meetings. Notwithstanding the Breckinridge case, he declared it as his belief that there were never so many good and true men in Congress as there are to-day.

The Weather

Cisar weather provailed yesterday in all the Atlantic States, where the temperature was from 8" to 12" higher, and springlike. The storm west of the Missie-

sippi is developing alowly. The low pressure is prefly well spread out, and lacks a definite atorm ceatre. From all appearance the weather is likely to remain fair and be slightly warmer in this city to-day and probably to-morrow.

The official temperature ranged here yesterday be-

tween 40° and 61"; average humidity, 65 per cent; wind northwest, average valuatty 5 miles an hour.

barometer corrected to read to sea lavel at HA. M.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue Ses

stiding recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

for easiern Sine Fook, seators Peanay'cores, Sire Jarrey, and Siskusare, Side: eligible marmer, and band winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

fair: soutueast winds; warmer, except in western por

235

3 A N 1898 1556 8:00 P N 1898 0 A N 410 420 0 P N 400 0 A N 410 600 0 P N 410 12 N 457 500 12 N 410 12 N 457 500 12 N 410

Average on April 15, 1805

slightly warmer in southeast portion.

50.06, 3 P. M., 80.01

tion of Virginia.

midway between Hicksville and his home two

Hicksville, about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon

noon there were many callers.

Fifth Av.

BULIZED IN BRONES Nothing more quaint and original in Jewelry

FATHER DRUMGOOLE'S WORK STM-Architchen Corrigan Unveils the Group-Pope Lea S-nds His Biessing-Enlagies by Judge O'Bries and Mr. Gerry-Lord Rossbery's Interest in the Priest

AN UNCANONIZED SAINT,

has ever been made than the beautiful Brownles in brooches and soarf pins we have just introduced and now have ready for inspection The unveiling of a bronge group to the The artistic enamelling gives those little figures, based on Palmer Cox's creations, an memory of the late Rev. John C. Drumgoole brought several thousand people to the corner of Great Jones street and Lafayotte place indescribable charm, while in their large vayesterday afternoon. The Rev. James J. Dougherty, who succeeded Father Drumgoole riety of single figures and groups every fad and fancy is represented. They are specially appropriate for summer wear, and for tennis in charge of the Mission of the Immaculate and other prizes.

The public is freely invited to examine these Virgin, introduced Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who delivered a eulogy of the founder of the

Elbridge T. Gerry called Father Drumgoole an uncanonized saint, and said that the pun-lie regarded their duty as finished when they elothed a man and filled his stomach. The prisons of this State were filled with men who Madison Square. had an education without principle, he said, and it was time that people recognized the fact that the hereafter deserved a place in eltizens' thoughts.

The address of Father T. J. Campbell, R. J.,

was devoted mainly to showing that the bors sducated by Fathers Drumgoole and Dough-erty were inspired with patriotism first, and that the better Catholies they were the better Americans they became.

Archbishop Corrigan unveiled the group, which is placed at the southeast corner of the building. The sculptor is Robert Cushing.
The Archbishop gave the Papal benediction,
and Mgr. Farley then read this cable despatch,
received from Cardinal Hampolia:

received from Cardinal Rampona:

Ere, James J. Duscherty, Now York.
On the occasion of the unveiling of Pather Drumguoles status, the Holy Father sends apostolic benediction to the Archbishop, to Father Dougherly, assistanta, sisters, boys, girls, members of Et. Joseph's
Union, trustees, and other fathful present. The concluding hymn was written for the occasion by the Rev. P. F. Carr. The music was composed by Prol. B. A. Fiynn. Between the addresses there was music by the mission band of seventy-five pieces and the choir of 250 voices.

band of seventy-five pieces and the choir of 250 voices.

Among those present were: Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, Hahops McDonnell of Brooklyn, Wigger of Newark! Cenroy of Curium, McGovern or Harrisburg, Mgr. Farley, Mgr. O'Reilly, the very Rev. J. Roch of Shamokin, Vicar-General Mooney, the Rev. Sylventer Malone, Regent of the btate of New York; Dr. McSweeney of St. Brigid's, Fathers Faran of Johnstown, Pa.: O'Connor, Philadelphia: MeGorth, Croton Falls; Parks, Chaplain United States navy; Kearney of St. Patrick's, Galilgan of the Church of the Holy Name, and Judge Joseph Daly, John D. Crimmina, John C. McCarthy, Robert Cushing, and Gen. Cavanagh.

All the speakers mentioned Lord Rosebery's visit to this country and his interest in the mission. When Lord Rosebery was in New York he became interested in a little bootblack who shined his shoes in the City Hall Park, and woo, he discovered, bearded at Father Drumgoole's Home in Warren street. He went to the Home and there met the priest. It was no rare occurrence after that to see the Earl sitting on the side of the little iron bedstead in Fathor John's plain room engaged in conversation with the priest. Lord Rosebery wrote the following letter from the Heavoort House shortly before leaving for England:

My Dean Fayney: I cannot get away to say good by

shortly before leaving for England:

My Dean Father: I cannot get away to say good by to you to day, but I must in the first place send my address to you I derkeys y square. London, W, that you may write and tell me how your good wors is getting on, and how fat is profressing, and what money from time to time you want for nim. And in the second time to time you want for nim. And in the second trough that to prose my than fulness to have been trough that to you want for no and your noble work. I have never left you or your no and your noble work. I have never left you or your hat i had got an inadge into a higher and a belief life than mea are generally privileged to lead, or indeed capable of leading. I here you may lime be shared for it, and that I may have the pleasure of seeing you and your institution prospering and attempthening every year more and more. Got bless you, if that may be said without presumption to you. From Will you devote a little of Pat's money to having him photographed and sending mea copy?

The incident of the newshow inspired the

Hubbell, A. V. W. Van Vechten, Dr. G. Grant, the Rev. A. E. Myers. Eugene M. Jerome. Alexander Hutchins. C. A. Davidson, Frederick G. Smedley. George F. Johnston. Obed Sanderson, James F. Dwight, and W. B. Carnochan. In their buttonholes were ribbons of purple, the color of Williams College.

At 4 O'clock the body was taken to the church. It was escorted on either side by President Carier, Frof. Stoddard, Dr. George Gardiner, Mr. C. A. Davidson, Mr. Van Vecuten. Dr. Hutchins. President Futney, and Judge Nelson of the Alumni Association. The pall bearers were Chief Justice Fuller, John Riggiow, Charles Butler, Joseph H. Choate, William M. Evarts. Abram B. Hewitt, Charles A. Peabody, Henry M. Maccracken, B. E. Deyo, R. M. Gallaway, Abrabam R. Lawrence, Henry H. Anderson. Bir Wm. Lane Booker. John F. Dillon. Charles P. Daly and Wager Swayne. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Evarts walked arm in arm at the head. In the carriages were Justice and Mrs. Stephen J. Field. Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Field, Mrs. Dudley Field, Justice David J. Brewer, a nephew of Mr. Field; Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Bidwell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Stone. Lieutenant-Commander Welles L. Field, Mrs. Edward Field. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Stone. Lieutenant-Commander Welles L. Field, Mrs. Edward Field. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Talmadge, H. C. Butler, and William Malloy, who was Mr. Field's confidential clerk for more than forty years.

The church was filled with neople when the body reached the door, where it was met by Dr. Satteries. Among those present were: William P. St. John. Edward J. Fhelps, Russell Sage, Caphas Brainerd, William Allen Butler, George Bliss, Foroham Morris, William B. St. John. Edward J. Fhelps, Russell Sage, Caphas Brainerd, William D. Shipman, Denjamin D. Slillman, Charles C. Beaman, William Lynde Stetson. John B. Irand. Robert Sewell. Isaac Dayton, John B. I photographed and sending mess copy?

The incident of the newsboy inspired the sculptor to represent the venerable priest turning from the reading of his breviary to look down and place his right hand protectingly on a little newshoy, who has thrown down his pack of papers discouraged and clings for protection to the priest. He has seized the priest's cassock and looks up to meet his gaze. On the other side is the same boy, no longer ragged, but neatly dressed and studying his lesson. The statue of bronze. It feet high, and rests on a pedestal of polished Quincy granite.

lesson. The statue is of bronze, 10 feet high, and rests on a pedestal of polished Quincy granits.

Father Drumgoole was brought to this country from Ireland when he was a child. He lived nearly seventy years in this city, and witnessed with pride its wonderful growth from the time he lost his way in the woods at Fourteenth street. He slways took a deep interest in the work among the poor, and was known among them as Father John long before hereached the priesthood. When the Society of St. Vincent de Faul established a small home for poor boys in Warren street they saw the need of a priest to take charge of it, and Father Drumgoole offered his services. He made the institution a success. When Randall's laland was closed an Irishman named Dolan hired two trucks and, thinking he was conferring a great favor on the Father, brought about sixty walfs to him as permanent hearders. Father Drumgoole had intended to have only a working boys home, but he was obliged by this circumstance to take charge of the children whom no place would receive. Would receive.
To enlarge his charity, Father Drumgoole organized St. Joseph's Union and published a To enlarge his charity, Father Drumgoole organized 8t Joseph's Union and published a small sixteen-page paper called the Homeless Child. Six years later, Father Drumgoole from the profits of this enterprise purchased the property at Lafayette place and Great Jones street, consisting of four city lots. The corner stone of the building was laid in 1879 by Cardinal McCloskey, and the house was blessed by Archbishop Corrigan in 1882. In time even this ten-story fireproof building became too small, and Father Drumgoole purchased 650 acres on Staten Island, which he called Mt. Loretto. The land has a mile of water front on Princes Bay. Nearly two thousand young beaple have their home there Printing, wood carving, steam fitting, tailoring, knitting, plumbing, painting, baking, sheemaking, and other trades are taught, and many of the boys work on the farm. Everthing produced by the children is used there, in order not to injure outside tradesmen.

Since this mission was opened about 35,000 children have been provided for. Over half this number have been supported by St. Joseph's Union. Much outside relief is dispensed by the institution. In the course of the year 200,000 persons were fed and helped with clothes and other necessaries.

Joe Cotton, the bookmaker, and the three men who were arrested on Saturday afternoon at 38 West Twenty-ninth street for tapping

the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. Lawyer Abe Hummel appeared for Cetton. He convinced Justice McMahon that his client was not a confederate of the other men and was not a confederate of the other men and was entirely unaware of the wire-tapping acheme which was being operated in the house in which Cotton had lived for almost a year. A. S. Luria, assistant general sitemes for the Western Union, who took charge of the company's interests in court, and that he had no evidence against Cotton further than that he lived in the house. Cotton was discharged.

The other men were held for examination this afternoon. Their ball was increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Newark's Two Gas Companies to B . Con mildated. Arrangements for the consolidation of the

two gas companies in Newark have been of fected. The companies have been working in harmony with an equitable division of the territory for many years. It is understood that the consolidation is preliminary to the sale of the works of the two companies to an outside syndicate. The stock of the Newark Conslight Company will be valued at 450, and that of the Citizens' Company at 363. A cash dividend will be made from the surplus when the sale takes place.

An Unrecogn zed Bry Killed,

The body of a boy about 14 years old is at Speer's morgue in Jersey City awaiting idenification. He was struck on Saturday night threation. He was struck on Saturday night by a New Jorsey and New York Railroad train hear the Hackensack bridge and instant's lifted. He were a dark coat and trouvers and laced shoes. There was Bothing in his pock-ets to indicate his identity.

COLGATE & CO.'S

1806 LAUNDRY SOAP

WARTINGTON PORRELANT FOR MOSTAT.
FOR NEW Empland, generally fair: rariable winds; For rears exclusively used by the best families. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S 80 EAST 125TH ST.

For western New York fair; warmer; east winds. For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, tair; south: sai winds; warmer is morthern portion. 1,265 BROADWAY, WEAR 33D STREET